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1973 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota: Selected List

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Selected List

1973

Vegetable Varieties



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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Selected List

1973 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota

by PAUL PRASHAR, associate professor of horticulture, and
DEAN MARTIN, extension horticulturist

HOW TO USE THIS LIST

Suggested vegetable varieties for South Dakota are listed on the following pages in order of maturity for each kind of vegetable. The figure in parentheses is the average number of days to maturity for that variety. NR means not recommended in that zone. A group of capital letters indicates disease resistance. Refer to the key below.

The four columns of dates indicate when a variety usually can be safely or most successfully planted in Zones 1-4. These zones are outlined on the map of South Dakota which appears on page 3. To use this information, locate on the map the zone in which you live. Then follow the planting dates listed in your zone. For example if you live in Beadle County, you would plant on the dates shown for Zone 2. For more specific weather data, check with local sources.

Since the growing season varies so widely for Zone 5, persons living there should consult their county agent, experienced gardeners, or go by past experiences in determining planting dates.

If seeds for any of these varieties are not available locally, sources of seed will be furnished by the Horticulture-Forestry Department, South Dakota State University, upon request. The department **does not** have seed for sale.

KEY TO DISEASE RESISTANCE

RCBM—Resistant to common bean mosaic.
RBR—Resistant to some strains of bean rust.
RCY—Resistant to cabbage yellows.
REBC—Resistant to early blight of celery.
RBWC—Resistant to bacterial wilt of corn.
RCM—Resistant to cucumber mosaic.
RFW—Resistant to fusarium wilt.
RPW—Resistant to pea wilt.
RLBP—Resistant to common strain of late blight of potatoes.
RR—Rust resistant.
RDM—Resistant to downy mildew.
RVW—Resistant to verticillium wilt.

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is a perennial. Plant 1-year-old roots; do not harvest for 2 years.

Waltham Washington — Uniform thick stalks, dark green to purple. Snap off spears at ground line when 6-8 inches long; RR; use fresh or frozen. Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20

Mary Washington — Stalks large and tender. Apparently immune to

Planting Dates for Zones

	1 Apr.	2 Apr.	3 Apr.	4 Apr.
rust. Suitable for both market and home gardens.	5	10	15	20

BEANS

Snap Green Beans

	May 10	May 15	May 20	May 25
Topcrop (50) — Pods round medium green, somewhat curved; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	25
Burpee's Stringless (52) — Pods medium green, round and 6 inches long; use fresh or canned.	10	15	20	25
Provider (50) — Early, adapted to varying conditions, pod straight, round, medium size.	10	15	20	25
Tendercrop (53) — Pods round, smooth and attractive, stringless; RCBM; excellent for freezing.	10	15	20	25
Wade (54) — Pods round, dark green, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	25

Snap Yellow Beans

	May 10	May 15	May 20	May 25
Cherokee Wax Resistant (52) — Pods oval, bright yellow, fairly straight; very productive; use fresh. RCBM.	10	15	20	25
Kinghorn Wax (54) — Pods round, bright yellow and slightly curved with pure white seed. Excellent for freezing.	10	15	20	25
Puregold (60) — Pods round, bright yellow, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	25

Dry or Field Beans

	May 20	May 25	May 30	NR
Great Northern (100) — Seeds white, medium size; cooks quickly; plants semi-vining; RCBM; use dried.	20	25	30	NR
Michelite (105) — Seeds white, small, navy type; plants semi-vining; use dried.	20	25	30	NR
Red Kidney (100) — Seeds deep mahogany red, large size; use dry or for canning.	20	25	30	NR

Lima Beans

	May 20	May 25	May 30	June 5
Henderson's Bush (68) — Seeds small, pale green, flat; plants small; same uses as above.	20	25	30	5
Thaxter (72) — Seeds small; plants bushy, 3-inch pods. Resistant to Downy Mildew. Good freezer.	20	25	30	5
Fordhook 242 (74) — Seeds large; medium green, thick, broad; productive in hot weather; same uses as above.	20	25	30	5

BEET

Beet greens or thinnings are an excellent source of vitamin A.

Early Wonder (53)—Roots flattened globe shape; skin dark red; flesh dark red, fairly distinct zones; use fresh. Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20

Detroit Dark Red (58)—Roots globe shape; skin dark red; flesh deep blood red, indistinct zones; use fresh or canned. 5 10 15 20

King Red (58)—Similar to Detroit Dark Red except shorter top; same uses. 5 10 15 20

Sweetheart (60)—Extra sweet, tender, solid red color, good for pickling. 5 10 15 20

BROCCOLI

Edible part composed of young green unopened flower buds called a "head." The large central head matures first, then lateral heads develop to extend the harvest season. Use while buds are small and tight; do not allow to flower. Excellent sources of vitamins A and C. Plant transplants.

Cleopatra (55)—Big, compact central head; produces vigorous side shoots; produces over a long period. 5 10 15 20

Spartan Early (55)—Dark green 4-inch head, short stem; spring or fall planting. 5 10 15 20

Green Mountain (60)—Dark green heads; long stems; spring planting best; use fresh or frozen. 5 10 15 20

Waltham 29 (75)—Dark green heads, compact; fall planting best; use fresh or frozen. June 20 June 15 June 10 June 5

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Edible part is a miniature cabbage like head, 1½" in diameter produced in leaf axils. Requires long growing season. Withstands cold temperatures. Plant transplants.

Jade Cross Hybrid (85)—Plants tall; sprouts firm, medium size. June 10 June 5 May 30 May 25

Catskill (90)—Dwarf plant; use fresh or frozen. 10 5 30 25

CABBAGE

Plant transplants.

Golden Acre (62)—Head round, light green, small (3 lbs.); plant small; use fresh cut; RCY. Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20

Jersey Wakefield (62)—Head conical, medium green, small; plant small; excellent quality; may split; use fresh; RCY. 5 10 15 20

Emerald Cross (63)—Small, round and very uniform heads, blue green in color. 5 10 15 20

Fairbo Short Stem (65)—Head round, solid, 2 to 4 pounds; resistance to bolting and cracking. 5 10 15 20

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

Red Acre (76)—Head globe-shaped, red leaves, about 4 pounds; resistance to splitting. Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20

Flat Dutch (105)—Head flat, light green, large. Good for sauerkraut, good keeper. 5 10 15 20

CARROT

Excellent source of vitamin A.

Pioneer Hybrid (67)—Root cylindrical, medium long, very smooth. Sweet, tender. For freezing and canning. Not for storage. 5 10 15 20

Red Cored Chantenay (70)—Short to medium length, broad shouldered, stump rooted; deep orange flesh and core; for storage, freezing and canning. 5 10 15 20

Long or Royal Chantenay (70)—Same as above except 1 inch longer; same uses. 5 10 15 20

Tendersweet (75)—Medium-long to long, tapered; shoulder red and skin reddish tinged; stores well. 5 10 15 20

Hipak (77)—Moderately long, tapered, solid orange color, heavy yielder. 5 10 15 20

CAULIFLOWER

The edible part is a compact, hard, white undeveloped flower called a "curd." Only one is produced per plant. Plant transplants.

Super Snowball (55)—Curd medium size, medium depth; even maturity; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Snowball Imperial (58)—Slightly larger than Super Snowball; not as good leaf coverage; same uses. 15 20 25 30

CHARD

Fordhook Giant (60)—Leaves crumpled, dark green; petioles (stems) broad, fleshy; use fresh or frozen. 5 10 15 20

CELERY

Plant transplants.

Summer Pascal (115)—Stalks green, rounded, thick, smooth; open growth habit; heart not full. May 5 May 10 May 15 May NR

Golden Plume (118)—Self-blanching. Stalks golden yellow, stringless. 5 10 15 NR

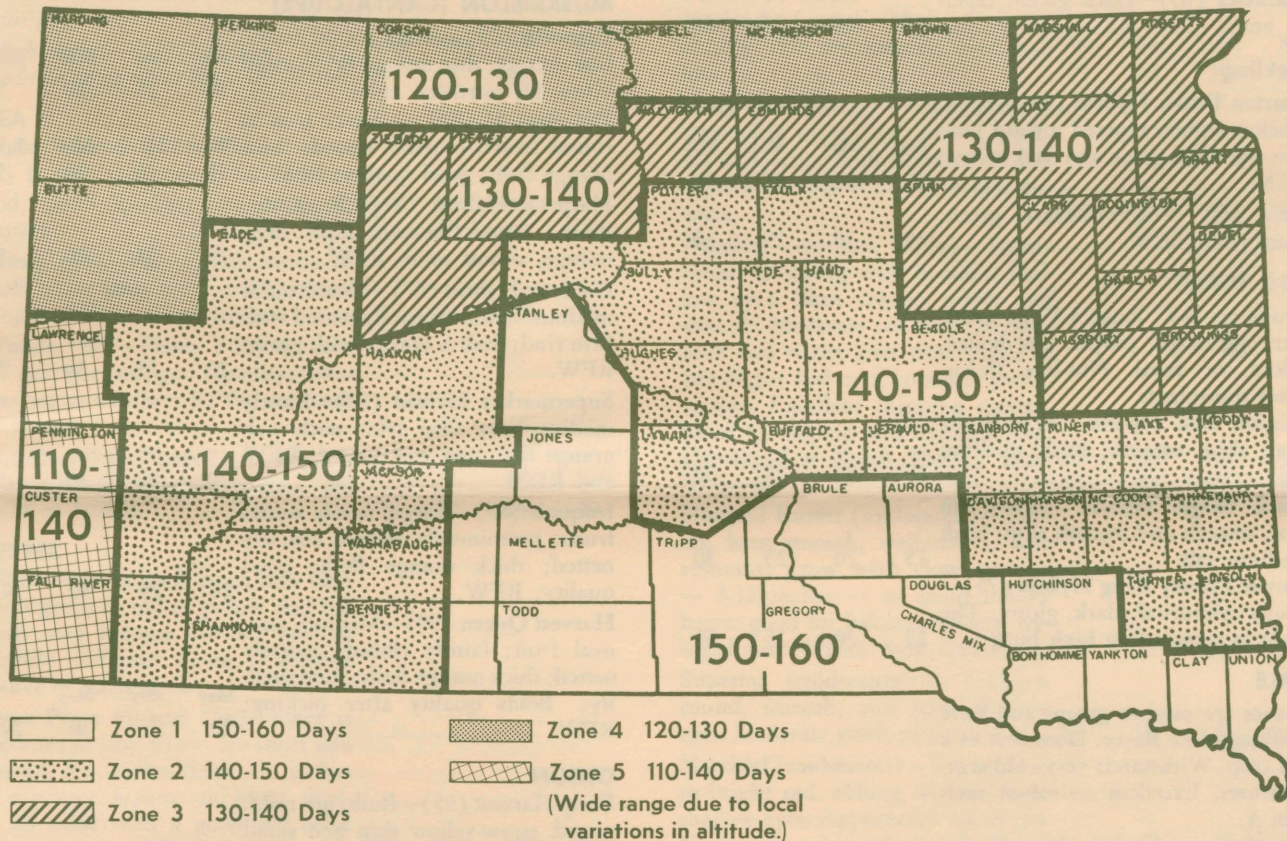
Utah 15 (125)—Similar to the above two varieties except growth more compact and heart fuller; stalks green. 5 10 15 NR

SWEET CORN

Sugar and Gold (60)—Small ears, white and yellow kernels; very short plant; good quality for early corn; use fresh. 10 15 20 25

Earliking (66)—Ears 7" long, 12 row and well filled. Excellent for the first crop. 10 15 20 25

AVERAGE LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON IN DAYS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA



	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
North Star (67) —Large ears, 12 rows, good quality; use fresh. For market or home garden.	10	15	20	25
Spring Gold (67) —Medium ears, 12-16 rows of small yellow kernels; good tip fill.	10	15	20	25
Carmelcross (72) —Thick ears, 12-14 rows; short plant; ears tend to curve; fair quality; good tip fill; RBWC; use fresh.	May	May	May	May
	10	15	20	25
Northern Belle (74) —Large ears, 14-18 rows of small kernels; good tip fill; heavy yielder.	10	15	20	25
Barbecue (75) —Slim ears, 12 rows; short plant; good quality, tender; fair tip fill; tight husk; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	25
Wonderful (82) —Long, tapered ears, 12-16 rows of small, golden kernels. Long harvest period. High yielder.	10	15	20	25
Golden Cross Bantam (84) —Fairly slim ears, 10-14 rows; plant tall; good quality; standard hybrid sweet corn; use fresh, frozen or canned.	10	15	20	NR
Illinichief Super Sweet (86) —Large, tapered ears, 14-16 rows of deep ker-				

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
nels. High sugar content; holds up well. Use fresh, frozen, or canned.	10	15	20	25
CUCUMBER				
Slicing				
Burpee Hybrid (60) — Medium green; blunt ends; RCM.	May	May	May	May
	15	20	25	30
Princess Hybrid (60) —Early; good yielder; fruits are slim, dark green, quite long. Pick often.	15	20	25	30
Challenger (61) —Deep green, long, smooth, and tapered. Flesh firm and white. Good slicer.	15	20	25	30
Gemini Hybrid (61) — Gynocious type. Good size and color. Needs another early variety for pollination.	15	20	25	30
Burpless (62) —Early; dark green, smooth skin; fruits are slim and long; flavor is mild. Best quality at about ten inch length. RDM.	15	20	25	30
Saticoy Hybrid (63) —Dark green; 8 inches long; good slicer; RCM.	15	20	25	30
Sensation Hybrid (63) — Medium dark green, 8" long; flesh firm, white; MR.	15	20	25	30
Straight Eight (64) —Deep green cylindrical, about 8" long. Good producer.	15	20	25	30

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Marketer (65) —Dark green; tapered ends.	15	20	25	30

Pickling

Spartan Dawn Hybrid (50) —Semi-blocky, slightly tapered toward blossom end, dark green and dark spines; RCM.	May	May	May	May
	15	20	25	30

Ohio MR 17 (55) —Dark green; blunt ends; RCM.	15	20	25	30
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EGG PLANT

Fruits are 6-8" long, 3-4" in diameter, egg shape, purple. Use boiled, baked, or fried. Nut-like flavor. Plant transplants.

Mission Bell Hybrid (70) —Fruits oval; skin, smooth; bush medium tall.	15	20	25	30
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Black Magic Hybrid (72) —Fruit oval, smooth and smooth skin; bush medium tall.	15	20	25	30
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Burpee's Jersey King Hybrid (75) —Fruits cylindrical, dark, glossy. The plant is a spreading high bush.	15	20	25	30
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KALE

Leaves are used as greens and have a cabbage-like flavor. Does best as a fall crop. Withstands very cold temperatures. Excellent source of vitamin A.

Dwarf Green Curled (60) —Leaves dark green, finely curled; use fresh or frozen.	July	June	June	June
	5	30	25	20

KOHLRABI

Edible part is the swollen stem commonly called a bulb. Use when about 2" in diameter. Peel off fibrous skin and eat either raw or cooked. Flavor mild, cabbage-like.

Early White Vienna (55) —Green skin.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	May
	20	25	30	5

LETTUCE

Leaf Lettuce

Plant seeds.

Black Seeded Simpson (45) —Leaves broad, frilled, light green; widely adapted.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	5	10	15	20

Salad Bowl (48) —Leaves wavy, notched, medium green; compact plant; slow to go to seed.	5	10	15	20
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Matchless (60) —Leaves tongue shaped, dark green; very tender.	5	10	15	20
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Head Lettuce

Plant transplants.

Buttercrunch (55) —Leaves are thick and juicy but crisp. Larger and more heat resistant than Bible variety.	5	10	15	20
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Cornell 456 (76) —Head medium size, medium green; resistant to bolting and tip burn.	5	10	15	20
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Great Lakes (82) —Head large, dark green, heat tolerant and resistant to tip burn; widely adapted.	5	10	15	20
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MUSKMELON (CANTALOUPE)

Farnorth (65) —Small round fruits; fine netting; thin orange flesh; small vines; for northern areas.	May	May	May	June
	20	25	30	5

Delicious 51 (85) —Large oval to round fruits; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.	May	May	May	June
	20	25	30	5

Harper's Hybrid (87) —Fruit medium, round, netted; flesh deep orange, almost solid; RFW.	20	25	30	5
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Goldstar Hybrid (87) —Oval fruit of medium size and heavily netted with firm rind; flesh is orange with grain; RFW.	20	25	30	5
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Supermarket Hybrid (88) —Mostly medium size oval fruit with rich orange flesh and well netted; RFW and RDM.	20	25	30	5
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Iroquois (89) —Large, nearly round fruits; prominently ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.	20	25	30	NR
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Harvest Queen (90) —Medium size, oval fruit; faintly ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; holds quality after picking; RFW.	May	May	May	NR
	20	25	30	

ONION

Early Harvest (95) —Bulbs are mild, round, straw-yellow skin and small neck. Poor storage. Use seeds or transplants.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	5	10	15	20

Early Yellow Globe (100) —Globe shape, medium size, stores fairly well; fairly mild; early. Use sets.	5	10	15	20
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White Portugal (Silverskin) (105) —Thick flat shape, medium size; skin white; stores fairly well; fairly pungent flavor; use for green onions and for storage. Use sets.	5	10	15	20
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Brigham Yellow Globe (110) —Globe shape, medium size; skin dark yellow; stores well; pungent flavor. Use seed.	5	10	15	NR
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South Red Globe (110) —Standard red onion. Bulbs medium-sized, round and very deep red. Keeps well in storage.	5	10	15	NR
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Ringmaster (110) —Globe-shape, large, white flesh, sweet flavor, skin white. Ideal for onion rings.	5	10	15	NR
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Sweet Spanish Utah Strain (115) —Globe shape, large; skin golden color; not a long storage variety. Use seeds or transplants.	5	10	15	NR
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PARSLEY

Perfection (75) —Very finely curled dark green leaves; upright growth.	5	10	15	20
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PARSNIP

Flavor improves with cold weather—leave in the soil until just before

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
ground freezes (can be left until spring).				
All-America (105)—Large roots; medium long; white flesh, small core.	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 5

PEA

Little Marvel (62)—Plants about 1½ ft. tall; productive; 7-8 peas per pod; good quality; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
Frosty (64)—Plants with about 28 inch vines; pods are 3 to 3½ inches long and blunt. Good freezer.	5	10	15	20
Wando (67)—Plants 2-2½ ft. tall; 6-7 peas per pod; good quality; tolerates warm weather; RPW; use fresh or frozen.	5	10	15	20
Lincoln (69)—Plants 2½ ft. tall; 7-9 peas per pod; standard quality; use fresh or frozen.	5	10	15	20

PEPPER

When sweet peppers ripen they turn from green to red or yellow and the flesh may become sweeter and of slightly different flavor. Excellent source of vitamin C.

Peter Piper Hybrid (58)—Plant is medium in size. Fruits are short and blocky, ¾ inches deep, 2⅞ inches in diameter. Square and blunt, nearly all meat with a good red color when ripe, good flavor. Matures before any other variety in this area.	May 10	May 15	May 20	May 25
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Canape Hybrid (62)—Fruit 3-lobed; flesh medium-thick, sweet and mild. Dark green fruit ripens to bright red. Good yielder.	10	15	20	25
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Vinedale (62)—Small plants; fruit medium size, tapered; medium thick flesh. Use for early red peppers.	10	15	20	25
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Morgold (63)—Small plants; fruit medium-large, tapered, somewhat rough; medium thick flesh, ripe color is yellow.	10	15	20	25
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Pennwonder (68) — Medium size plants; fruit large, tapered to blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing.	10	15	20	25
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Bell Boy (70)—Medium long, mostly four-lobed. The deep, glossy green fruit matures early to deep red; concentrated fruit set with good foliage color. Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus.	10	15	20	25
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POPCORN

Minhybrid 250 (95)—Small plant; 4-inch ears, irregular rows; white kernels; hullless; good popping expansion.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Japanese White Hullless (95)—Good yielder.	15	20	25	30

Planting Dates for Zones

1	2	3	4
Apr. 15	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30

POTATO, IRISH

Norland (early)—Medium large, oblong; skin red, smooth, eyes shallow.	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30
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Early Ohio (early)—Round-oblong; somewhat cylindrical tubers, pinkish skin, white flesh, popular but susceptible to most common potato diseases.	15	20	25	30
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Norchip (medium early)—Tubers round to oblong with medium shallow eyes. Skin creamy white and smooth. Moderate resistance to common and russet scab. Susceptible to late blight and most common potato viruses. Excellent chipping quality. Good for baking and french frying. Developed at North Dakota State University.	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	Apr. 30
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Norgold Russet (midseason)—Tubers, long smooth, well-netted; scab resistant; grow with close spacing — 8-12 inches — to avoid hollow heart; good for baking, boiling, frying. From N. Dak. State University.	15	20	25	30
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Superior (midseason) — Large, round, smooth, and have shallow eyes. Moderate yield; white skin.	15	20	25	30
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Norchief (midseason)—Tubers deep to bright red, oblong with smooth, shallow eyes. Appearance much like Norland but skin color much darker red. Tolerant to russet and common scab. Susceptible to late blight and to most common potato viruses. Developed at North Dakota State University.	15	20	25	30
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Irish Cobbler (midseason) — Medium large; round ends; blunt; skin cream, smooth; medium deep eyes.	15	20	25	30
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Kennebec (late)—Large; elliptical to oblong; skin cream, smooth; shallow eyes; good for making potato chips; RLBP.	15	20	25	30
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Red LaSoda (late)—Large oblong to round; skin red, smooth; shallow to medium eyes; very productive.	15	20	25	30
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Red Pontiac (late)—Large oblong to round, blunt ends; skin red, some netting; medium deep eyes.	15	20	25	30
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PUMPKIN

Small

Cheyenne (100)—Small; skin bright orange; flesh solid, deep golden yellow, excellent for pies.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Cinderella (102)—Bush-type pumpkin. Skin smooth, bright orange and firm. Fruits about 10 inches in diameter, weigh about 7 to 8 pounds. New for 1971.	15	20	25	30

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Small Sugar (110)—Small (6-8 lbs.); round with flattened ends; skin dark orange, slightly ribbed; flesh thick; good quality for pies.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Jack O'Lantern (112)—Medium size (8-12 lbs.); variety of shapes; skin bright orange, smooth	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Halloween —Similiar to above	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30

Large

Connecticut Field or "Big Tom" (115)—Fruit large up to 20 lbs. Skin smooth, hard, ribbed, bright yellow-orange color.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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RADISH

Cherry Belle (24)—Tops short; roots scarlet red; round; solid; slow to become pithy and pungent.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
Cavalier (24) — Tops short; roots scarlet red, round; solid, slow to become pithy and pungent.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
White Icicle (30)—Tops small; roots white, long tapered; solid when young; use before $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter... ..	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
All Season's White (45)—Stays in good eating condition up to six weeks. Mildly pungent flavor and crisp texture. Roots vary from one inch in diameter and six inches long to two and one-half inches in diameter and twelve inches long.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is a perennial. Root pieces containing 2-4 buds are usually planted. Old crowns can be divided and transplanted in the fall, can also be started from seed.

Canada Red —Leafstalks or petioles red; very sweet; use fresh or frozen.	May 5	May 10	May 15	May 20
McDonald —Same as above.	May 5	May 10	May 15	May 20
Valentine —Deep red flesh.	May 5	May 10	May 15	May 20

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top (88)—Roots 5-7 inches in diameter; large and round with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; good keeper.	May 25	May 30	May 5	May 10
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SPINACH

Long Standing Bloomsdale (43)—Plants large erect; leaves heavily crumpled; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
Viking (45)—Plants large, spreading; leaves smooth, rounded; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20
America (48)—Plants low, compact; leaves crumpled; very slow to bolt in hot weather; use fresh or frozen.	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	Apr. 20

SQUASH

Summer Squash

Summer squash should be harvested and used when in immature stage—

about 6-8 in. long—for best quality and tenderness. Not good for storage.

	Planting Dates for Zones			
	1	2	3	4
Chefini (50)—Fruits glossy dark green; uniform, cylindrical shape; use when 6-8 inches long.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Early Prolific Straightneck (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight, tapered; skin fairly smooth, lemon yellow; use fresh or frozen.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Cocozelle (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight when young; skin smooth, dark green with light green to yellow stripes; use fresh or frozen.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Dark Green or Black Zucchini (53)—Plants bush; fruits cylindrical, skin smooth, dark green, no mottling; use fresh or frozen.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
Hybrid Zucchini (53)—Fruits solid, up to 14 inches long; skin mottled light and dark green. Use fresh or frozen.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30

Winter Squash

Winter squash is an excellent source of vitamin A. The six varieties listed are small to medium squashes.

Acorn or Table Queen (85)—Plants vining; fruits small (1-2 lbs), acorn shape, dark green, deeply rigid; flesh light yellow; good quality baked; stores well.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Gold Nugget (85)—Bush type. Fruits are small and flattened, about the size of a softball; medium thick, golden-yellow flesh; sweet flavor, dry and perfectly delicious. Hard, orange skin. Yield five to eight fruits per plant. Developed at North Dakota State University.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Waltham Butternut (83)—Uniform, straight neck. Small seed cavity. Interior solid, dry and light. A 1970 All-America Winner.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Buttercup (100) — Plants vining; fruits turban shape with knob at blossom end; skin green, striped and mottled gray; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing or storage. Bush type also available.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Kindred (95)—Short vine. Fruits turban shaped like Buttercup. Skin is thin, reddish-orange. Flesh about 1½" thick, deep golden-yellow color. An All-America Selection in 1969. Selected and developed by Ben Gilbertson of Kindred, N. Dak.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Hercules Butternut (97)—Plant vining; fruit cylindrical to nearly dumb-bell type, flesh is well colored.	May 15	May 20	May 25	May 30
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Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

Large Size Winter Squash

Golden Hubbard (100)	15	20	25	30
Golden Delicious (103)	15	20	25	30
Blue Hubbard (110)	15	20	25	30
Jumbo Pink Banana (105)	15	20	25	30

TOMATO

Where uniform ripe is indicated for a variety, the surface of the fruit ripens evenly all over, no "green shoulder."

Burpee's Big Early (62)—Hybrid; plants medium; fruits round and firm. May 15 May 20 May 25 May 30

Small Fry Hybrid (65)—Plants small, bush-type. Fruit small, cherry type, one inch round, bright red, borne in clusters of 7 or 8. 1970 All-America selection RVW, RFW. 15 20 25 30

Fireball (65)—Plants small, open; may lack sufficient leaf cover; fruits medium size; sets fruit well at cool temperature; uniform ripe; use fresh. 15 20 25 30

Rushmore Hybrid (65) — Plants semi-determinate and very productive. Fruits solid and meaty, attractive, medium to large in size. Developed at South Dakota State University. RFW, RVW. May 15 May 20 May 25 May 30

Sugar Lump (65) — Fruit small, round, scarlet. Unusually sweet. Performs well staked in garden or pot. 15 20 25 30

Sioux (69)—Plants spreading; fruits medium large; sets fruit well at high temperature; meaty; uniform ripe; for canning or fresh use. 15 20 25 30

Bonanza (70)—Semi-bush type; medium foliage. Fruits are meaty, almost crack-free, large, solid red, very attractive. Developed at South Dakota State University. 15 20 25 30

Spring Giant Hybrid (70)—Fruit bright red, deep, globular. High yielding. RFW and RVW. 15 20 25 30

Moreton Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading; fruits medium large; meaty; uniform ripe; for canning or fresh use. 15 20 25 30

State Fair Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading, good foliage cover; fruit medium large, meaty; for canning, fresh use or limited fall storage. 15 20 25 30

Glamor (74) — Midseason variety. Fruits good-sized, firm, flattened globe shape, smooth shoulders. Good crack resistance. Good yielder, stands handling well. 15 20 25 30

Cardinal Hybrid (75)—Plants medium; fruits solid, large, sweet; crack resistant; for fresh or canning use. 15 20 25 30

Planting Dates for Zones
1 2 3 4

Superman (77) — Heavy yielder; large, meaty fruits. Vines large, vigorous, ideal for staking. RFW. 15 20 25 30

Big Boy (80) — A late-maturing variety. Large fruits are bright red, semi-globe in shape. Vines are vigorous and adapted to staking. 15 20 25 30

TURNIP

Turnip greens or thinnings are excellent sources of vitamins A and C.

Just Right (40)—Hybrid; vigorous, quick-growing. Large white roots, flattened shape. Use only for fall crop. Aug. 1 Jul. 25 Jul. 20 Jul. 15

Purple Top White Globe (58) — Roots globe shape; skin white, purple at top; white flesh, tender when young; use fresh or frozen. Apr. 15 Apr. 20 Apr. 25 Apr. 30

WATERMELON

Small

Golden Midget (65)—Fruit small, about 8" in diameter. Mature early, green rind turns golden when ripe. May 20 May 25 May 30 June 5

New Hampshire Midget (77) — Fruits small (3-5 lbs.) oval-round, skin medium green, darker netting, fair quality, seedy; loses quality quickly. May 20 May 25 May 30 June 5

Sugar Baby (79) — Ice box variety, oval-round; skin black green with faint darker stripes. Very attractive. when cut. About 8" diameter. 20 25 30 5

Large

Charleston Sweet (83)—Fruits medium sized, oblong, grayish green. Flesh bright orange-red color, very sweet. Good quality. Very small brown seeds. New for 1970. 20 25 30 5

Rhode Island Red (85) — Fruits small-medium; oval-round; skin light green with dark green stripes; good quality. 20 25 30 NR

Charleston Gray (90)—Fruits large long, grayish green. Good quality; good shipper. RFW. 20 25 30 NR

Black Diamond (90)—Fruit large slightly oblong, good quality; good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

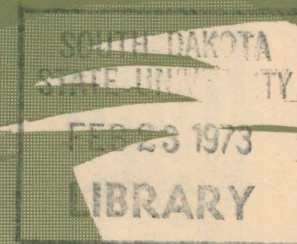
Congo (90)—Fruit medium; long-oblong; good quality and very good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Garrisonian (90)—Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Hybrid 313 (91) — Seedless. Fruit oval-round; 12 to 20 pounds. Flesh crisp, bright red. Pollinator seed and directions provided. May 20 May 25 May 30 May NR

Selected List

1973

Vegetable
Varieties

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS
6M—Revised 1-73—42

SDSU RELEASES NEW YELLOW TOMATO!

GOLDEN DELIGHT—Plants are determinant; not suitable for staking. Sets relatively early and produces high total yields. Fruit matures earlier than any other yellow variety recommended in this area—about 55-57 days. Fruit is mild, golden orange; global, smooth, uniform, and meaty; medium sized; resistant to radial and concentric cracking. Plant is compact with fairly good foliage cover; because of susceptibility to some foliage diseases, good disease control is essential to maintain leaf cover. Golden Delight was developed at South Dakota State University and will be available to home gardeners in 1973.

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